§3140.4-2

hydrocarbon lease when the plan of operations, filed under §3140.2 of this title, is deemed acceptable and is approved by the authorized officer.

(b) The conversion of a lease within a unit of the National Park System shall be approved only with the consent of the Regional Director of the National Park Service in accordance with §3140.7 of this title.

(c) A plan of operations may not be approved in part but may be approved where it contains an appropriately staged plan of exploration and development operations.

[47 FR 22478, May 24, 1982, as amended at 55 FR 12351, Apr. 3, 1990]

§ 3140.4-2 Issuance of the combined hydrocarbon lease.

(a) After a plan of operations is found acceptable, and is approved, the authorized officer shall prepare and submit to the owner, for execution, a combined hydrocarbon lease containing all appropriate terms and conditions, including any necessary stipulations that were part of the oil and gas lease being converted, as well as any additional stipulations, such as those required to ensure compliance with the plan of operations.

(b) The authorized officer shall not sign the combined hydrocarbon lease until it has been executed by the conversion applicant and the lease or claim to be converted has been formally relinquished to the United States

(c) The effective date of the combined hydrocarbon lease shall be the first day of the month following the date that the authorized officer signs the lease.

(d)(1) Except to the extent that any such lease would exceed 5,210 acres, the authorized officer may issue, upon the request of the applicant, 1 combined hydrocarbon lease to cover contiguous oil and gas leases or valid claims based on mineral locations which have been approved for conversion.

(2) To the extent necessary to promote the development of the resource, the authorized officer may issue, upon the request of the applicant, 1 combined hydrocarbon lease that does not exceed 5,120 acres, which shall be as nearly compact as possible, to cover non-contiguous oil and gas leases or

valid claims which have been approved for conversion.

§ 3140.5 Duration of the lease.

A combined hydrocarbon lease shall be for a primary term of 10 years and for so long thereafter as oil or gas is produced in paying quantities.

§ 3140.6 Use of additional lands.

(a) The authorized officer may non-competitively lease additional lands for ancillary facilities in a Special Tar Sand Area that are needed to support any operations necessary for the recovery of tar sand. Such uses include, but are not limited to, mill site or waste disposal. Application for a lease or permit to use additional lands shall be filed under the provisions of part 2920 of this title with the proper BLM office having jurisdiction of the lands. The application for additional lands may be filed at the time a plan of operations is filed.

(b) A lease for the use of additional lands shall not be issued when the use can be authorized under parts 2800 and 2880 of this title. Such uses include, but are not limited to, reservoirs, pipelines, electrical generation systems, transmission lines, roads, and railroads.

(c) Within units of the National Park System, permits or leases for additional lands shall only be issued by the National Park Service. Applications for such permits or leases shall be filed with the Regional Director of the National Park Service.

§3140.7 Lands within the National Park System.

Conversions of existing oil and gas leases and valid claims based on mineral locations to combined hydrocarbon leases within units of the National Park System shall be allowed only where mineral leasing is permitted by law and where the lands covered by the lease or claim proposed for conversion are open to mineral resource disposition in accordance with any applicable minerals management plan. (See 43 CFR 3100.0-3 (g)(4)). In order to consent to any conversion or any subsequent development under a combined hydrocarbon lease requiring further approval, the Regional Director

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of the National Park Service shall find that there will be no resulting significant adverse impacts on the resources and administration of such areas or on other contiguous units of the National Park System in accordance with §3109.2(b) of this title.

[47 FR 22478, May 24, 1982, as amended at 48 FR 33682, July 22, 1983; 55 FR 12351, Apr. 3, 1990]

Subpart 3141—Competitive Leasing in Special Tar Sand Areas

AUTHORITY: 30 U.S.C. 181 et seq., 351 et seq., 43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq., 95 Stat. 1070.

SOURCE: 48 FR 7422, Feb. 18, 1983, unless otherwise noted.

Note: The information collection requirements contained in 43 CFR subpart 3141 do not require approval by the Office of Management and Budget under 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.* because there are fewer than 10 respondents annually.

§3141.0-1 Purpose.

The purpose of this subpart is to provide for the competitive leasing of lands and issuance of Combined Hydrocarbon Leases within Special Tar Sand Areas.

§ 3141.0-3 Authority.

These regulations are issued under the authority of the Mineral Leasing Act of February 25, 1920 (30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.), the Mineral Leasing Act for Acquired Lands (30 U.S.C. 351 et seq.), the Federal Land Policy and Manangement Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), and the Combined Hydrocarbon Leasing Act of 1981 (95 Stat. 1070).

§ 3141.0-5 Definitions.

As used in this subpart, the term:

- (a) Combined hydrocarbon lease means a lease issued in a Special Tar Sand Area for the removal of any gas and nongaseous hydrocarbon substance other than coal, oil shale or gilsonite.
- (b) Special Tar Sand Area means an area designated by the Department of the Interior's Orders of November 20, 1980 (45 FR 76800), and January 21, 1981 (46 FR 6077), and referred to in those orders as Designated Tar Sand Areas, as containing substantial deposits of tar and sand.

- (c) Tar sand means any consolidated or unconsolidated rock (other than coal, oil shale or gilsonite) that either: (1) Contains a hydrocarbonaceous material with a gas-free viscosity, at original reservoir temperature greater than 10,000 centipoise, or (2) contains a hydrocarbonaceous material and is produced by mining or quarrying.
- (d) *Oil* means all nongaseous hydrocarbon substances other than those substances leasable as coal, oil shale or gilsonite (including all vein-type solid hydrocarbons).

§ 3141.0-8 Effect of existing regulations.

- (a) The following provisions of part 3100 of this title, as they relate to competitive leasing, apply to the issuance and administration of combined hydrocarbon leases issued under this part.
- (1) All of subpart 3100, with the exception of § 3100.3-2;
- (2) The following sections of subpart 3101: §§ 3101.1–1, 3101.2–1, 3101.2–2, 3101.2–4, 3101.2–5, 3101.7–1, 3101.7–2, and 3101.7–3.
 - (3) All of subpart 3102;
- (4) All of subpart 3103, with the exception of §§ 3103.2-1, those portions of 3103.2-2 dealing with noncompetitive leases, and 3103.3-1 (a), (b), and (c);
 - (5) All of subpart 3104;
 - (6) All of subpart 3105;
- (7) All of subpart 3106, with the exception of § 3106.1 (c);
- (8) All of subpart 3107, with the exception of §3107.7;
 - (9) All of subpart 3108; and
- (10) All of subpart 3109, with special emphasis on §3109.2 (b).
- (b) Prior to commencement of operations, the lessee shall develop either a plan of operations as described in 43 CFR 3592.1 which ensures reasonable protection of the environment or file an application for a permit to drill as described in 43 CFR part 3160, whichever is appropriate.
- (c) The provisions of 43 CFR part 3180 shall serve as general guidance to the administration of combined hydrocarbon leases issued under this subpart to the extent they may be included in unit or cooperative agreements.

 $[48\ FR\ 7422,\ Feb.\ 18,\ 1983,\ as\ amended\ at\ 55\ FR\ 12351,\ Apr.\ 3,\ 1990]$